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Duggan, Brendan M, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Honchell, Cynthia D, San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Hafalia, April JA, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES

TI Secreted proteins

AB The invention provides human secreted proteins (SECP) and polynucleotides which identify and encode SECP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with aberrant expression of SECP.

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Honchell, Cynthia D, San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
Hafalia, April JA, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES

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Gietzen, Kimberly J, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Becha, Shanya D, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Marquis, Joseph P, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Kable, Amy E, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES

TI Molecules for disease detection and treatment

AB The invention provides human molecules for disease detection and treatment (MDDT) and polynucleotides which identify and encode MDDT. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with aberrant expression of MDDT.

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Lal, Preeti G, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Gietzen, Kimberly J, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Becha, Shanya D, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Marquis, Joseph P, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Kable, Amy E, Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

IN Loring, Jeanne F., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Kaser, Matthew R., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES

TI Markers of neuronal differentiation and morphogenesis

AB The invention provides cDNAs that are diagnostic of and participate in neuronal differentiation and morphogenesis, proteins encoded by the cDNAs and agonists, antagonists, and antibodies that specifically bind the protein. The invention also provides compositions containing cDNAs, proteins, or antibodies and methods for their use diagnostically and therapeutically.

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IN Loring, Jeanne F., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Kaser, Matthew R., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States
TI DNA array sequence selection
AB The present invention provides methods and compositions for the construction of custom cDNA microarrays. In particular, the methods involve the selection of relevant clusters based on knowledge and expression patterns using public database information and the identification of the best representative cDNA clones within the selected cluster. The methods facilitate the construction of custom microarrays suitable for use in any biotechnological art. In preferred embodiments, the present invention provides the the ImmunoChip.

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IN Lorenz, Matthias, Bethesda, MD, United States

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Krammer; Andre, Seattle, WA, US
Lu; Hui, Urbana, IL, US
Schulten; Klaus, Urbana, IL, US
Vogel; Viola, Seattle, WA, US
IN Isralewitz Barry; Krammer Andre; Lu Hui; Schulten Klaus; Vogel Viola
TI FORCE-REGULATED MOLECULAR RECOGNITION SWITCHES
AB The present disclosure provides force-regulated molecular switches and methods for controlling binding and release of a ligand (cell, protein or other polymer, or small molecule) to the switch-containing device by the application, release or modulation of force (physical tension or an electrical or magnetic field as specifically exemplified herein). The FRMR switch technology can be applied to vectorial pumps, moleculespecific sponges, calorimetric cell motility assays, electronically addressable biorecognition arrays, cell sorting devices, tissue engineering scaffolds, calorimetric affinity assays, diagnostics and therapeutics.
CLMN 43 8 Figure(s).
FIG. 1 diagrammatically illustrates the tertiary structure of the type III10 **repeat** of human plasma fibronectin (FnIII10). beta-sheets are highlighted by different hatchings. **RGD** (single letter code) **motif** is shown in stick-ball representation at the apex of loop FG.
FIGS. 2A-2C show the force-regulated molecular recognition mechanism. The beta-strand G (vertically hatched) is pulled out of the scaffold. FIG. 2A shows the structure without force applied. FIG. 2B shows tension applied, with the loop beginning to be deformed, and FIG. 2C shows the loop unfolded after a critical force threshold is overcome.
FIGS. 3A-3F show progressive views of a vectorial moleculespecific pump. FIG. 3A shows the array, with eight FRMR switches, at rest. The curled lines represent folded fibronectin, wherein the **RGD** at the end of the loop can bind its ligand, integrin, represented by a filled circle. The open rectangles represent electrodes (turned off). FIG. 3B shows diffusion of integrin onto FRMRS 1. In FIG. 3C, voltage is applied across FRMRS 1 to stretch the switch. Electrodes (on) are represented by filled rectangles. Integrin is released from FRMRS 1 and diffuses away from FRMRS 1. The stretched switched is represented by a straight line. In FIG. 3D, integrin diffuses and binds to FRMRS 2. In FIG. 3E, voltage is applied to stretch FRMRS 2. Integrin is released and it diffuses, but it cannot bind to FRMRS 1 or FRMRS 2 in their stretched configurations. FIG. 3F shows binding of integrin to FRMRS 3. Voltage is released from FRMRS 1, which returns to the unstretched loop configuration, which is now capable of binding another integrin molecule.
FIGS. 4A-4B illustrate a stretch-activated scaffold for tissue engineering. A thin film containing covalently linked FRMRSs in the stretched (FIG. 4B) and unstretched (FIG. 4A) modes. In FIG. 4A cells are bound to cell recognition sites (black circles), which function as

FRMRSs. When stretch-activated, the cell recognition sites are under tension (black ovals) and undergo a conformational change which prevents cell binding and/or releases cells which had been bound prior to stretch-activation. When the cells are released, they migrate within the stretchactivated scaffold and ultimately can exit the scaffold.

FIGS. 5A-5H diagrammatically illustrate how FRMRSs can be utilized in a calorimetric cell motility assay. As illustrated in FIG. 5A, the FRMRS (black circle) is part of a larger molecule. The FRMRS is functionalized with an energy donor (D) and acceptor (A) pair with a relative distance less than 100 Angstrom . This functionalized FRMRS is then added to a cell culture, for example, growing on a solid support (FIG. 5B). Cells integrate these functionalized FRMRSs into their ECM fibrils, for example, into their fibronectin fibrils (FIG. 5C). Fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) occurs between the D/A pair of the FRMRSs of cells when irradiated with light of wavelength absorbed by the D moiety (FIGS. 5E and 5G). Upon excitation of D by light of an appropriate wavelength, stretchactivation leads to a reduced FRET as the distance between the D/A pair is increased upon stretching (5F and 5H). An increased D/A distance and therefore, a reduced FRET, results in a change of the emission spectrum as outlined in FIG. 5F.

FIGS. 6A-6E schematically illustrate an electronically addressable array of biorecognition sites. A series of FRMRSs, each flanked by a pair of charged beads or segments, are incorporated into a thin film which is deposited on the surface of the electronically addressable array. Application of an electrical field (arrows) across the FRMRS stretch-activates the switch in a localized area (FIG. 6A). This device can now be used in various settings. In one specific example, the FRMRS contains the **RGD** sequence. Cells are then plated on the surface of the device, with no force exerted on the switches (FIGS. 6B6C, left). They are exposed in a spatially controlled fashion to drugs, pollutants, or other ligands (generically described herein as biologically active molecules). Spatial control of exposure can be accomplished through the use of solute flow through capillaries (FIG. 6C). On the left, the cells on the surface of the device are then exposed to biologically active molecules in the solute flow. On the right in FIGS. 6B-6C, the cells are added after the solute flow. The cell bed is then exposed to markers (small black balls, FIG. 6D) that test, for example, for cell survival, cell death, cell cycle progression, gene expression, expression of receptor molecules. After analysis of the cell array, cells of interest can be selectively detached from the array by the application of a voltage to the electrodes (FIG. 6E). The potential stretchactivates the FRMRS, thus releasing the cells. Alternatively, the surface of the array can be precoated by drugs, toxins, pollutants or other potential ligands in a spatially controlled manner (FIGS. 6B-6C, right) prior to plating the cells, followed by the procedure essentially as described above.

FIGS. 7A-7D illustrate the details of the FRMRS application to a calorimetric array-based affinity assay. FIG. 7A schematically illustrates the FRMRS, containing acceptor (A), donor (D) and recognition site (R), which is incorporated into a polymeric film. This film is then deposited on top of an array of test molecules (see FIG. 7B, side view). The **polymer** film is then ripped off the array. The FRMR switches in areas of strong adhesion will be stretch-activated (FIG. 7C). As discussed in FIG. 5, regions within the **polymer** film that contain stretchactivated FRMR switches give rise to a blue-shifted emission spectrum. Areas where target compounds are bound with high affinity are characterized by color change (cross-hatched areas) .

FIG. 8 shows the forced unfolding of an FRMR switch containing two domains, modules FnIII9 and FnIII10. The distance between the synergy site on FnIII9 and the **RGD**-loop on FnIII10 is 30 Angstrom under equilibrium conditions. FIG. 8 illustrates the tertiary structure of this two-switch-containing **polypeptide** having two ligand binding sites which function as FRMRSs. When the **polypeptide** is completely folded, there is synergy between the two sites, which are about 30 Angstrom apart. When the tertiary structure of the **polypeptide** is disrupted by stretchactivation due to applied force to a portion of one of the switches, the two sites are pulled apart

(to at least about 50 Angstrom) and at least one of two bound ligands is released, with the result that ligand binding affinity is decreased at both sites. This example is the fibronectin-integrin model.
INF Isralewitz; Barry, Urbana, IL, US
Krammer; Andre, Seattle, WA, US
Lu; Hui, Urbana, IL, US
Schulten; Klaus, Urbana, IL, US
Vogel; Viola, Seattle, WA, US
IN Isralewitz Barry; Krammer Andre; Lu Hui; Schulten Klaus; Vogel Viola

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, NORWAY
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, NORWAY
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, NORWAY
TI Contrast agents
AB The invention provides a composition of matter of the formula (I): V-L-R where V is an organic group having binding affinity for an angiotensin II receptor site, L is a linker moiety or a bond, and R is a moiety detectable in in vivo imaging of a human or animal body, with the provisos that where V is angiotensin or a peptidic angiotensin derivative or analog then V-L-R is other than a non-metal radionuclide substituted peptide (e.g. .sup.125I substituted angiotensin II) and L-V is other than simply a peptide with a chelating agent amide bonded to a side chain thereof. This composition of matter may be used to image cardiovascular diseases and disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, NORWAY
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, NORWAY
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, NORWAY

L68 ANSWER 7 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana M., Somerset, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel TRP channel family member, LTRPC3, and splice variants thereof
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of LTRPC3 polypeptides, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f, respectively. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana M., Somerset, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES

Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Krystek, Stanley R., Ringoes, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Cheng, Janet D., Lawrenceville, NJ, UNITED STATES
TI Polynucleotides encoding three novel human cell surface proteins with leucine rich repeats and immunologobulin folds, BGS2, 3, and 4 and variants thereof
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding BGS-2, 3, and 4 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel BGS-2, 3, and 4 polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Krystek, Stanley R., Ringoes, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Cheng, Janet D., Lawrenceville, NJ, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 9 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Barbas, Carlos F., Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Rader, Christoph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sinha, Subhash C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lerner, Richard A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
TI Antibody targeting compounds
AB The present invention provides antibody targeting compounds in which the specificity of the antibody has been reprogrammed by covalently or noncovalently linking a targeting agent to the combining site of an antibody. By this approach, the covalently modified antibody takes on the binding specificity of the targeting agent. The compound may have biological activity provided by the targeting agent or by a separate biological agent. Various uses of the invention compounds are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Barbas, Carlos F., Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Rader, Christoph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sinha, Subhash C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lerner, Richard A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 10 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Barbas, Carlos F., Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Rader, Christoph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sinha, Subhash C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lerner, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
TI Antibody targeting compounds
AB The present invention provides antibody targeting compounds in which the specificity of the antibody has been reprogrammed by covalently or noncovalently linking a targeting agent to the combining site of an antibody. By this approach, the covalently modified antibody takes on the binding specificity of the targeting agent. The compound may have biological activity provided by the targeting agent or by a separate biological agent. Various uses of the invention compounds are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Barbas, Carlos F., Solana Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Rader, Christoph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

Sinha, Subhash C., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lerner, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 11 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel TRP channel family member, LTRPC3, and splice variants thereof
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding LTRPC3 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants and splice variants of LTRPC3 polypeptides, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f, respectively. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel LTRPC3, LTRPC3b, LTRPC3c, LTRPC3d, LTRPC3e, and LTRPC3f polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Lee, Ning, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Wu, Shujian, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Liana, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blanar, Michael A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Bol, David, Langhorne, PA, UNITED STATES
Levesque, Paul C., Yardley, PA, UNITED STATES
Sun, Lucy, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 12 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Matinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana
AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated

physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Matinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nelson, Thomas C., Lawrenceville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Seiler, Steven, Pennington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Vaz, Roy J., North Branch, NJ, UNITED STATES
Duclos, Franck, Washington Crossing, PA, UNITED STATES
TI Polynucleotide encoding a novel cysteine protease of the calpain superfamily, CAN-12, and variants thereof
AB The present invention provides novel polynucleotides encoding CAN-12 polypeptides, fragments and homologues thereof. The present invention also provides polynucleotides encoding variants of CAN-12 polypeptides, CAN-12v1 and CAN-12v2. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods for applying these novel CAN-12, CAN-12v1, and CAN-12v2 polypeptides to the diagnosis, treatment, and/or prevention of various diseases and/or disorders related to these polypeptides, particularly neuro- and musculo-degenerative conditions. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Chen, Jian, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Feder, John N., Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nelson, Thomas C., Lawrenceville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Seiler, Steven, Pennington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Vaz, Roy J., North Branch, NJ, UNITED STATES
Duclos, Franck, Washington Crossing, PA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 14 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, UNITED STATES
Chambers, James, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

TI Novel peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, UNITED STATES
Chambers, James, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Sabatini, David M., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Stockwell, Brent R., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
TI Small molecule microarrays
AB Small molecule arrays, particularly small molecule microarrays, and methods of identifying a small molecule based on observing the effect of a small molecule on an observable characteristic of a biological sample or test element, such as a cell, protein, cell lysate, tissue slice or small organism.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Sabatini, David M., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Stockwell, Brent R., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 16 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Holtzman, Douglas A., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Barnes, Thomas M., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES
TI Novel genes encoding proteins having prognostic, diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, and other uses
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules and polypeptide molecules. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, expression vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and non-human transgenic animals in which a nucleic acid molecule of the invention has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated polypeptides, fusion polypeptides, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic, screening and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Holtzman, Douglas A., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Barnes, Thomas M., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 17 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 2
IN Cerny, Radim, Plzen, CZECH REPUBLIC
Slaby, Ivan, Huddinge, SWEDEN
Hammarstrom, Lars, Djursholm, SWEDEN
Wurtz, Tilmann, Tullinge, SWEDEN
Fong, Cheng Dan, Huddinge, SWEDEN
TI Enamel matrix related polypeptide
AB The invention relates to novel nucleic acid fragments encoding polypeptides which are capable of mediating contact between enamel and cell surface. The invention also relates to expression vectors containing the nucleic acid fragments according to the invention for production of the protein, organisms containing said expression vector,

methods for producing the polypeptide, compositions comprising the polypeptides, antibodies or antibody fragments recognizing the polypeptides, and methods for treating various hard tissue diseases or disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Cerny, Radim, Plzen, CZECH REPUBLIC
Slaby, Ivan, Huddinge, SWEDEN
Hammarstrom, Lars, Djursholm, SWEDEN
Wurtz, Tilmann, Tullinge, SWEDEN
Fong, Cheng Dan, Huddinge, SWEDEN

L68 ANSWER 18 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Terman, David S., Pebble Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
TI Compositions and methods for treatment of neoplastic disease
AB The present invention comprises compositions and methods for treating a tumor or neoplastic disease in a host, The methods employ conjugates comprising superantigen polypeptides, nucleic acids with other structures that preferentially bind to tumor cells and are capable of inducing apoptosis. Also provided are superantigen-glycolipid conjugates and vesicles that are loaded onto antigen presenting cells to activate both T cells and NKT cells. Cell-based vaccines comprise tumor cells engineered to express a superantigen along with glycolipids products which, when expressed, render the cells capable of eliciting an effective anti-tumor immune response in a mammal into which these cells are introduced. Included among these compositions are tumor cells, hybrid cells of tumor cells and accessory cells, preferably dendritic cells. Also provided are tumoricidal T cells and NKT cells devoid of inhitory receptors or inhibitory signaling motifs which are hyperresponsive to the the above compositions and lipid-based tumor associated antigens that can be administered for adoptive immunotherapy of cancer and infectious diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Terman, David S., Pebble Beach, CA, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 19 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Nehls, Michael C., Stockdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zambrowicz, Brian, The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
Sands, Arthur T., The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
TI Novel human polynucleotides and polypeptides encoded thereby
AB Novel human polynucleotides are disclosed that correspond to human gene trapped sequences, or GTSs. The disclosed GTSs are useful for gene discovery and as markers for, inter alia, gene expression analysis, identifying and mapping the coding regions of the mammalian, and particularly human, genome, forensic analysis, and determining the genetic basis of human disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Nehls, Michael C., Stockdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zambrowicz, Brian, The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
Sands, Arthur T., The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 20 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Nehls, Michael C., Stockdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zambrowicz, Brian, The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
Sands, Arthur T., The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
TI Novel human polynucleotides and polypeptides encoded thereby
AB Novel human polynucleotides are disclosed that correspond to human gene trapped sequences, or GTSs. The disclosed GTSs are useful for gene discovery and as markers for, inter alia, gene expression analysis, identifying and mapping the coding regions of the mammalian, and particularly human, genome, forensic analysis, and determining the genetic basis of human disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Nehls, Michael C., Stockdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Zambrowicz, Brian, The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES
Sands, Arthur T., The Woodlands, TX, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 21 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana
AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
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Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 22 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES

Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana

AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
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Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
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Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
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Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 23 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN

IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
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Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana

AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for

Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

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IN Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
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Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
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Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

L68 ANSWER 24 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 25 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Snow, Robert Allen, West Chester, PA, United States
Henrichs, Paul Mark, Houston, TX, United States
Delecki, Daniel Joseph, Radnor, PA, United States
Sanderson, William Anthony, late of Wayne, PA, United States deceasedby Audrey W. Sanderson, attorney-in-fact
Desai, Vinay Chandrakant, Phoenixville, PA, United States

Bacon, Edward, Audubon, PA, United States
Hollister, Kenneth Robert, Chester Springs, PA, United States
Hohenschuh, Eric Paul, Berwyn, PA, United States
TI Compounds
AB This invention provides a physiologically tolerable light imaging contrast agent compound having a molecular weight in the range 500 to 5000000 and containing at least two chromophores having delocalized electron systems as well as at least one polyalkylene oxide (PAO) moiety having a molecular weight in the range 60 to 100000.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Snow, Robert Allen, West Chester, PA, United States
Henrichs, Paul Mark, Houston, TX, United States
Delecki, Daniel Joseph, Radnor, PA, United States
Sanderson, William Anthony, late of Wayne, PA, United States deceasedby Audrey W. Sanderson, attorney-in-fact
Desai, Vinay Chandrakant, Phoenixville, PA, United States
Bacon, Edward, Audubon, PA, United States
Hollister, Kenneth Robert, Chester Springs, PA, United States
Hohenschuh, Eric Paul, Berwyn, PA, United States

L68 ANSWER 26 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Chang, Yuan, Irvington, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., Irvington, NY, United States
TI Unique associated Kaposi's sarcoma virus sequences and uses thereof
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus (KSHV) polypeptides. This invention provides an isolated polypeptide molecule of KSHV. This invention provides an antibody specific to the polypeptide. Antisense and triplex oligonucleotide molecules are also provided. This invention provides a vaccine for Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS). This invention provides methods of vaccination, prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of a subject with KS and of detecting expression of a DNA virus associated with Kaposi's sarcoma in a cell.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Chang, Yuan, Irvington, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., Irvington, NY, United States

L68 ANSWER 27 OF 47 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 3
INF Cappello; Joseph, San Diego, CA
Ferrari; Franco A., La Jolla, CA
IN Cappello Joseph; Ferrari Franco A
TI FUNCTIONAL RECOMBINANTLY PREPARED SYNTHETIC PROTEIN POLYMER; GENETICALLY ENGINEERED AMINO ACID SEQUENCES WHICH REPRESENT DUPLICATED OLIGOPEPTIDES; FOR THE BIOSYNTHESIS OF PREFERENTIAL POLYPEPTIDES
AB Novel polymers are provided which are produced by recombinant techniques. The polymers are characterized by having a small repeating sequence which provides for strands capable of associating, resulting in useful structural characteristics, where the strands are joined by turns or loops which are flexible and available for interaction with the environment. Specifically, repeating groups of naturally occurring proteins such as silk are modified by introduction of an amino-acid sequence at a site which provides for a turn between strands to provide for readily available oligopeptides capable of interacting with molecules in the environment.
CLMN 14
INF Cappello; Joseph, San Diego, CA
Ferrari; Franco A., La Jolla, CA
IN Cappello Joseph; Ferrari Franco A

L68 ANSWER 28 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 4
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Navested, Anne, Oslo, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, Norway
TI Contrast agents
AB The invention provides a composition of matter of the formula (I): V--L--R where V is an organic group having binding affinity for an angiotensin II receptor site, L is a linker moiety or a bond, and R is a moiety detectable in in vivo imaging of a human or animal body, with the provisos that where V is angiotensin or a peptidic angiotensin derivative or analog then V--L--R is other than a non-metal radionuclide substituted peptide (e.g. .sup.125I substituted angiotensin II) and L--V is other than simply a peptide with a chelating agent amide bonded to a side chain thereof. This composition of matter may be used to image cardiovascular diseases and disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Navested, Anne, Oslo, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, Norway

L68 ANSWER 29 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Kemptville, Canada
TI Compounds and methods for modulating tissue permeability
AB Methods for using modulating agents to enhance or inhibit occludin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase vasopermeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may additionally comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion molecules. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Kemptville, Canada

L68 ANSWER 30 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Cerny, Radim, Plzen, Czechoslovakia
Slaby, Ivan, Huddinge, Sweden
Hammarstrom, Lars, Djursholm, Sweden
Wurtz, Tilmann, Tullinge, Sweden
Fong, Cheng Dan, Huddinge, Sweden
TI Enamel matrix related polypeptide
AB The invention relates to novel nucleic acid fragments encoding polypeptides which are capable of mediating contact between enamel and cell surface. The invention also relates to expression vectors containing the nucleic acid fragments according to the invention for production of the protein, organisms containing said expression vector, methods for producing the polypeptide, compositions comprising the polypeptides, antibodies or antibody fragments recognizing the polypeptides, and methods for treating various hard tissue diseases or disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Cerny, Radim, Plzen, Czechoslovakia
Slaby, Ivan, Huddinge, Sweden
Hammarstrom, Lars, Djursholm, Sweden
Wurtz, Tilmann, Tullinge, Sweden
Fong, Cheng Dan, Huddinge, Sweden

L68 ANSWER 31 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, Norway
TI Contrast agents
AB The invention provides a composition of matter of the formula (I): V-L-R where V is an organic group having binding affinity for an angiotensin II receptor site, L is a linker moiety or a bond, and R is a moiety detectable in in vivo imaging of a human or animal body, with the provisos that where V is angiotension or a peptidic angiotensin derivative or analog then V-L-R is other than a non-metal radionuclide substituted peptide (e.g. .sup.125 I substituted angiotensin II) and L-V is other than simply a peptide with a chelating agent amide bonded to a side chain thereof. This composition of matter may be used to image cardiovascular diseases and disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, Norway

L68 ANSWER 32 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Beaconsfield, Canada
TI Compounds and methods and modulating tissue permeability
AB Methods for using modulating agents to enhance or inhibit occludin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase vasopermeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may additionally comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion molecules. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Beaconsfield, Canada

L68 ANSWER 33 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Chang, Yuan, New York, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., New York, NY, United States
TI Unique associated Kaposi's Sarcoma virus sequences and uses thereof
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus (KSHV) polypeptides. This invention provides an isolated polypeptide molecule of KSHV. This invention provides an antibody specific to the polypeptide. Antisense and triplex oligonucleotide molecules are also provided. This invention provides a vaccine for Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS). This invention provides methods of vaccination, prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of a subject with KS and of detecting expression of a DNA virus associated with Kaposi's sarcoma in a cell.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Chang, Yuan, New York, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., New York, NY, United States

L68 ANSWER 34 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
TI Functional recombinantly prepared synthetic protein polymer
AB Novel polymers are provided which are produced by recombinant techniques. The polymers are characterized by having a small repeating sequence which provides for strands capable of associating, resulting in useful structural characteristics, where the strands are joined by turns or loops which are flexible and available for interaction with the environment. Specifically, repeating groups of naturally occurring proteins such as silk are modified by introduction of an amino-acid sequence at a site which provides for a turn between strands to provide for readily available oligopeptides capable of interacting with molecules in the environment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 35 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Kemptville, Canada
TI Compounds and methods for modulating tissue permeability
AB Methods for using modulating agents to enhance or inhibit occludin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase vasopermeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may additionally comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion molecules. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W., Westmount, Canada
Symonds, James Matthew, Ottawa, Canada
Gour, Barbara J., Kemptville, Canada

L68 ANSWER 36 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Chemical modification of repetitive polymers to enhance water solubility
AB Highly repetitive proteins which are relatively insoluble in water are chemically modified to increase solubility. The protein is reacted with a functionalizing agent to introduce additional polar functionalities and disrupt the order of the protein. The solubility of the protein in water is increased by the chemical modification, while adhesive and surfactant properties are retained.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 37 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same
AB Polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The

subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 38 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ceriani, Robeto L., Lafayette, CA, United States
Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, United States
Larocca, David J., Encinitas, CA, United States
TI 46 kilodalton human milk fat globule (HMFG) antigen, fragments and fusion protein
AB A **polypeptide** has the antibody binding activity of the 46 Kdalton HMFG antigen and/or homology to at least one of the light chains of clotting factors V and VIII and/or contains **RGD** and/or EGF-like segments. The **polypeptide** is provided as a recombinant and/or glycosylated and/or fusion protein. An antibody has high affinity for specificity epitopes of the **polypeptide** of the invention. Polynucleotide segments encode the **polypeptide**, recombinant and fusion protein of the invention or fragments thereof, and immunoassay kits comprise the antibodies and/or **polypeptides** of the invention and other components. In vivo, ex vivo, and in vitro methods of therapy, vaccination and diagnosis utilize the **polypeptide**, fusion protein anti-sense nucleotides, antibodies or and polynucleotides of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ceriani, Robeto L., Lafayette, CA, United States
Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, United States
Larocca, David J., Encinitas, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 39 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Mooney, David J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Rutherford, Robert B., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
TI Engineering oral tissues
AB Disclosed are methods for regenerating dental and oral tissues from viable cells using ex vivo culture on a structural matrix. The regenerated oral tissues and tissue-matrix preparations thus provided have both clinical applications in dentistry and oral medicine and are also useful in in vitro toxicity and biocompatibility testing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Mooney, David J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Rutherford, Robert B., Ann Arbor, MI, United States

L68 ANSWER 40 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Chang, Yuan, New York, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountian View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., New York, NY, United States
TI Polypeptides from Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, DNA encoding same and uses thereof
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes Kaposi's Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus (KSHV) polypeptides. This invention provides an isolated polypeptide molecule of KSHV. This

invention provides an antibody specific to the polypeptide. Antisense and triplex oligonucleotide molecules are also provided. This invention provides a vaccine for Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS). This invention provides methods of vaccination, prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of a subject with KS and of detecting expression of a DNA virus associated with Kaposi's sarcoma in a cell.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Chang, Yuan, New York, NY, United States
Bohenzky, Roy A., Mountian View, CA, United States
Russo, James J., New York, NY, United States
Edelman, Isidore S., New York, NY, United States
Moore, Patrick S., New York, NY, United States

L68 ANSWER 41 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
Dorman, Mary A., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Methods for preparing synthetic repetitive DNA
AB Methods are provided for the production of large polypeptides containing repeating sequences of amino acids utilizing biochemical techniques, specifically DNA sequences coding for the expression of the large polypeptides. Systems utilizing exogenous transcriptional and translational regions to control the production of the large polypeptides are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
Dorman, Mary A., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 42 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Donofrio, David M., Scotts Valley, CA, United States
Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, United States
TI Protein-enriched thermoplastics
AB Thermoplastics interdispersed with a variety of functional thermostable proteins and methods for their production are provided. To prepare the subject thermoplastics, a plastic material is contacted with a thermostable polypeptide and then subjected to the heating and molding/extrusion/casting process. The resultant thermoplastics comprise the thermostable polypeptide on the formed plastic surface and at a depth below the plastic surface. The thermostable polypeptides contained in the disclosed compositions retain functional properties or binding specificities through the heating and molding/extrusion/casting processes. Preferred thermostable polypeptides used in the disclosed compositions include silk-like protein polymers, particularly ProNectin®F. The disclosed methods and compositions find use in many applications where plastics containing finctional thermostable proteins are desired, in particular, cell cultureware.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Donofrio, David M., Scotts Valley, CA, United States
Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Clemente, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 43 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Peptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids and DNA sequences encoding the same

AB Novel polypeptides comprising repetitive units of amino acids, as well as synthetic genes encoding the subject polypeptides are provided. The subject polypeptides are characterized by comprising repetitive units of amino acids, where the repetitive units are present in naturally occurring proteins, particularly naturally occurring structural proteins. The subject polypeptides find use in a variety of applications, such as structural components of prosthetic devices, synthetic fibers, and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
Chambers, James, San Diego, CA, United States
Causey, Stuart, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Pollock, Thomas J., San Diego, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Crissman, John W., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 44 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Diego, CA, United States
TI Chemical modification of repetitive polymers to enhance water solubility
AB Highly repetitive proteins which are relatively insoluble in water are chemically modified to increase solubility. The protein is reacted with a functionalizing agent to introduce additional polar functionalities and disrupt the order of the protein. The solubility of the protein in water is increased by the chemical modification, while adhesive and surfactant properties are retained.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Stedronsky, Erwin R., San Diego, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 45 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Donofrio, David A., Scotts Valley, CA, United States
Stedronsky, Erwin R., La Jolla, CA, United States
TI Protein-enriched thermoplastics
AB Thermoplastics interdispersed with a variety of functional thermostable polypeptides, including proteins, and methods of making such thermoplastics are provided. The disclosure demonstrates that certain polypeptides can retain functional activity through exposure to plastic thermomolding. The polypeptides are exposed to the heating and molding/extrusion/casting process and are hence present on the formed plastic surface and at a depth below the plastic surface. The polypeptides contained in the disclosed compositions retain functional properties or binding specificities through the heating and molding/extrusion/casting processes. Preferred thermostable polypeptides used in the disclosed compositions include silk-like protein polymers, particularly ProNectin®F. The disclosed methods and compositions find use in many applications where plastics containing functional thermostable polypeptides are desired, in particular, cell cultureware.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Donofrio, David A., Scotts Valley, CA, United States
Stedronsky, Erwin R., La Jolla, CA, United States

L68 ANSWER 46 OF 47 USPATFULL on STN
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States
TI Methods for preparing synthetic repetitive DNA
AB Methods are provided for the production of large polypeptides containing repeating sequences of amino acids utilizing biochemical techniques, specifically DNA sequences coding for the expression of the large polypeptides. Systems utilizing exogenous transcriptional and translational regions to control the production of the large polypeptides are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IN Ferrari, Franco A., La Jolla, CA, United States
Cappello, Joseph, San Diego, CA, United States
Richardson, Charles, Florence, MT, United States

L68 ANSWER 47 OF 47 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN
AU Ferrari F A; Cappello J
TI New DNA encoding protein containing repeated fibroin derived segments; recombinant protein production by repeated synthetic oligonucleotide ligation and vector expression in Escherichia coli, for application as a vulnerary
AN 1996-08662 BIOTECHDS
AB A new DNA sequence (I) encodes a **polymer** (II) comprising segments of **repeating units** of 3-9 amino acids (aa) of natural fibroin. These segments are able to assemble into aligned structures. (II) has a mol.w.t of at least 15,000, with at least 2 segments joined by an unaligned intermediate oligopeptide, other than the **repeating unit** that includes **RGD**. The individual segments contain the same or different **repeating units**. Also new are replicable vectors containing (I), and prokaryote cells containing these vectors. (I) is produced by ligating together synthetic oligonucleotides designed to encode the **repeating unit**, ligating the product to form a multimer, then cloning this into an expression vector. A preferred host cell is Escherichia coli, and (II) are recovered from the lysed cells. Preferably, each segment encodes 25-150 aa and the **intervening** oligopeptide has 4-50 aa. (II) can be used to make fibers, films, membranes, emulsions, coatings, etc. They are useful e.g. as specific binding materials, catalysts, cell growth surfaces, and supports for biological materials. Typical applications include wound dressings (as a vulnerary) and in vivo protheses. (71pp)
AU Ferrari F A; Cappello J

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